

# BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Members of the Publishers' Press.—The latest telegraphic news from all parts of the world are received by the Barre Daily Times up to the hour of going to press.

Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Barre as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1905.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

**3,400**

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

And after all Rockefeller is giving back only that which he took.

The iniquity cover is said to be on tight in Montpelier, so far as the liquor traffic is concerned.

Among pitiful stories which newspapers have been called upon to chronicle, that destitution of a woman 301 years old, in Rutland, is the most pitiful. And the case is made to appear worse when it is known that the woman has a son-in-law who ought to be supporting her.

"NOTHING SURE BUT DEATH AND TAXES."

The Brooklyn Eagle despatch which announced that Charles A. Prouty is to resign from the Interstate Commerce commission, return to Vermont and get elected to Congress, speaks as if the last part of the programme were as easy as the first and second. After getting elected to Congress, this Brooklyn despatch further states, Mr. Prouty will confine himself chiefly to repudiating railroads and putting them where they belong. Certainly a good purpose in view. But, in spite of Commissioner Prouty's popularity and the undoubtedly fine record he has made on the Interstate commission, it is too premature for Vermont politics nowadays, and particularly second district politics, to say that he will be elected. But then, there's nothing authentic from Mr. Prouty as to his intentions. The story may be a pretty fabrication.

## AN INTEMPERATE UTTERANCE.

We should class this as a rather in temperate utterance:

"Even the dreams of Alexander Dumas cannot approach the splendid thievery of Rockefeller, which has stupefied both great political parties, muzzled many of the preachers, debauched the press, seduced the philanthropy of the churches, skimmed the light from the widows' oil and has made every man afraid who is not recklessly headed heavenward. I pray the curse of Almighty God to rest upon this unholy alliance of robbery and bastard Christianity. And it will come whether or not I pray for it. May He hasten the day of its coming."

It was uttered by the Rev. Charles A. Crane in the People's Temple in Boston on Sunday. Something tempered several degrees might have carried as much real weight, and it certainly would have sounded better from the lips of a clergyman. It does seem that a good many ministers are forgetting themselves in the vehemence of their reproaches upon John D. Rockefeller, though the subject may be a broad one.

## Has a Brattleboro Postage Stamp.

Albert H. Homer, of Nashua, N. H., a collector of ancient curiosities and "ye olden furniture" has recently come into possession of a Brattleboro postage stamp issued by a postmaster of that town. This stamp is of the five cent variety, diminutive in appearance, and dark colored. These stamps were among the first ever issued in the United States and were first sent out by the postmaster of Brattleboro who used them in place of the usual franking stamp letters. They are of the date of 1845, '46, and '47. On the issue of these stamps, the United States government took the cue for the design of the present stamp. Later the post-office department was authorized to adopt the plan and since that date the postage stamp has become the standard form for all the governments of the world. This stamp is considered very valuable. Mr. Homer says that one of them has been sold as high as \$600, although he does not expect to realize any such sum for this one.

## To Detect Adulteration.

C. H. Jones, chemist of the Vermont Experiment Station, has just published in the 17th report an account of his work on the detection of adulteration of maple sugars and syrups with cane sugar. No method has hitherto been known whereby this common means of adulteration could be detected, with certainty. The methods worked out by Mr. Jones are now being quite widely used in the food laboratories of the country. The head of the Canadian Internal Revenue Laboratory spent two days with Mr. Jones recently, and has now in hand a large number of prosecutions against Canadian maple producers based upon results obtained by the Vermont station method.

A farewell reception was tendered the Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Tozer Friday evening at the North Bennington Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Tozer were presented a purse of \$115. They left Saturday for Valley Falls, N. Y., where Mr. Tozer will assume the pastorate of the Baptist church.



Easter next Sunday. Don't wait until Saturday—come before the rush. Come where your personal tastes can be suited, come where you can get what you want and want what you get.

Sack Suits, the new dull green effect.

Double-breasted Sack Suits in blues, blacks and mixtures.

Top Coats in the new colors.

Cravatette Coats for just this kind of weather.

White and Fancy Vests.

Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

WE CLEAN, PRESS AND REPAIR CLOTHING.

**PH. ROGERS & CO.**

174 Main Street, Barre, Vt.

## PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SUGAR.

Bureau of Forestry Seeks to Develop and Extend the Industry.

The Bureau of Forestry has been studying the maple sugar industry with the view of securing a large use of the maple forests. Since 1850 the area of maple sugar farming has greatly changed and shrunk. In early days maple sugar was commonly made, even in many parts of the South, because cane sugar was virtually unobtainable. No longer is there even a limited production in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. This is because cane sugar can now be bought everywhere at a low price, and is preferred to maple sugar for sweetening. In Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, the maple trees have been extensively cut for lumber, thus reducing the opportunity for tree tapping. In those states also the markets are glutted with imitations, which removes the incentive to extending the industry. In other states, as in western Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, New York and in New England, the maple sugar industry has held its own or been increased.

The best sap flow is secured in the cooler northern states, yet good results can be expected in most of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, in western Maryland, all of Indiana and Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, and western North Carolina. At present the largest producers of sugar maple products are Ohio, Vermont, and New York. The sugar and black maples yield the most and the best sap, although some other species of maple may be worked to advantage when neither of these is available.

The maple is a hardy and vigorous tree and readily reproduces itself, so there need be no fear of failure of sap supply. For sap production the all important consideration is for the tree to have a full and heavy crown. Yet it should also grow under forest conditions which maintain a ground cover of litter and humus.

As a result of the study recently made, definite directions for the management and improvement of existing groves, and for the establishment of new ones in suitable localities and under different conditions, have been prepared and will soon be published. Many valuable data regarding the profit in making maple sugar were also collected. From these it appears that a farmer can easily clear about \$3 an acre from a sugar grove. The expenses in this estimate are placed at a maximum; all the labor and hauling are charged in at market rates, though as a matter of fact the sugar season falls at a time when the farmer has little other employment for himself or his horses. In actual practice, for the farmer who can do most of his own work the profit should be considerably larger. And the land thus utilized will yield little or nothing under any other use.

Maple trees now furnish but a small per cent of the commercial maple sugar and syrup. While the demand for both these commodities has constantly increased, the output from maple trees has decreased during the past twenty years. The trade has been supplied only by adulterating the pure goods, or by manufacturing a product entirely from foreign materials. It is conservatively estimated that seven-eighths of what is sold as maple syrup and sugar is a spurious article. Most of the fabrications are entirely harmless, but they are not the real thing. Those fortunate enough to have eaten the genuine article will always demand it, and conditions should be such that they may get it if they are willing to pay the price.

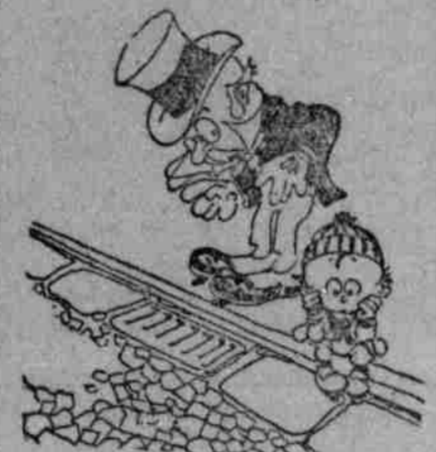
The fault does not lie with the producers, those who tap the trees and reduce the sap to syrup and sugar, but with the middlemen who buy the sugar and mix and adulterate it most profitably for themselves. The extent of this adulteration is illustrated by the fact that while the amount of the raw product has largely increased and its market price has been reduced. Of late years the price has fallen in direct relation to the decrease in the price of cane sugar.

The most common substitutes used in the adulteration of maple sugar and syrup are other sugars and glucose. Much of the so-called maple syrup on the market is nothing but a combination of sweets with a little maple molasses added to give the maple flavor. There is also a maple syrup which contains no maple at all, but the flavor is obtained by adding to the compound an extract of hickory bark. This extensive

adulteration forces the producers of pure maple syrup to compete with cheap imitations. The price of their raw product is kept down, and the forests of maple are not as profitable to their owners as they otherwise might be.

The consumer is entitled to pure goods, and the producer is entitled to have his syrup and sugar bought for what it is. The remedy is in the hands of the producers, and they can effect a change for the better in two ways. They can associate themselves in state and large local companies, and, by selling direct to consumers, cut out the middlemen; and they can also put their product on the market in the form not of sugar but of syrup, which is most in demand. The public will not object to paying a little higher price for guaranteed pure goods. The cost of making and handling syrup might be a little more than that of sugar, but the net returns would be larger, the public better served, and the maple sugar industry profitably extended. The association plan has been adopted in Vermont with excellent results. Annual meetings are held, through whose influence improved methods of production have been adopted, a central market established and a registered trade-mark created which is a guarantee of absolute purity. In this way a trade of good proportions has been built up.

## Without a Home.



"Poor child! Have you no home?" "No, sir. Ma's doin' the spring cleanin' in it."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## JINGLES AND JESTS.

**The Great Dream Promoter.**  
"A bad conscience often makes a man dream."  
"Yes, but a bad conscience isn't one, two, three with a Welsh rabbit."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Metaphysical.**  
You, my friends, will be my witness That I do concede the fitness Of the whimsy of the whimsiness That we find in all its hotness Is the essence of the dream! —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**A Remonstrance.**  
Mrs. Bickers—The Newlyweds seem very happy—if it will last.  
Bickers—Oh, I wouldn't borrow trouble—even for other folk.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

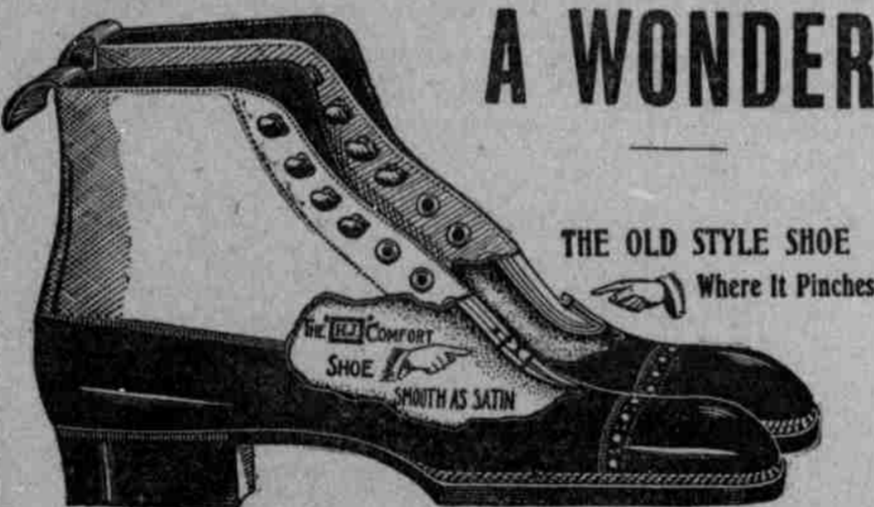
**Yes, They Know.**  
Bertha—He had the insolence to imprint a kiss upon my lips.  
Ethel—But then that kind of printing doesn't show, you know.—Boston Transcript.

**Told on Tell.**  
Poor William Tell! Of course you've read his story—it's a fall tale.  
But have you ever heard it said A telltale told the Tell tale? —Judge.

**Kneaded Them.**  
"He's clever with his fists."  
"A prize fighter, eh?"  
"Not at all."  
"What then?"  
"A baker."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**It All Depends.**  
The smart things that our children say Arouse our merriment;  
The same things in our neighbors' kids Are pert and impudent. —Philadelphia Ledger.

**For Dessert.**  
Mistress—And have you cracked the nuts, Hannah?  
Maid—All but the biggest ones, ma'am. I couldn't get them into my mouth.—Town and Country.



The greatest improvement in shoe making of the past quarter century. No bunch at the instep seam to pinch and hurt.

**Humanic** SHOES are made under this patent and we take pleasure in commending them to our patrons and the public. We ask no more for them than you pay for old-style Shoes.

H. J.—We Control These Shoes For Barre.—H. J.

**GEO. N. TILDEN,**

Wood Block, - - - Barre, Vermont.

## MASCOTT'S

Famous Ice Cream, College Ices and Ice Cream Soda.

**BARRE CANDY KITCHEN.**

## A SAFEGUARD.

As Trustee or Executor, this institution invests Trust Funds committed to its care in strict conformity to the laws of Vermont. Our fees are the same as those charged by the individual.

## GRANITE

**Savings Bank and Trust Company,**  
BARRE, VERMONT.

# New Easter Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Children's Guimpes at 25c, 39c and 50c.  
Ladies' Shirt Waist Suits at special prices.  
Ladies' and Misses' Jackets at special low prices.  
Ladies' White Shirt Waists, new, at only \$1.00 each.  
Ladies' Dress Skirts for Easter at special low prices.  
Ladies' Black and Tan Lawn Waists, new, at only 75c each.  
Ladies' White Shirt Waists with embroidered fronts only \$1.25.  
Children's Fancy Trimmed Hats for Easter at 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.25 up.  
Children's White Dresses for Easter at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.  
Ladies' Two Clasp Kid Gloves for Easter. All the new shades. Every pair warranted. Price, \$1.00

## Easter Neckwear.

We are showing the finest collection in all the new styles and designs in Neckwear. Not only new, but exclusive. We need not say more about Neckwear, as we are known the world wide for stylish goods. Prices this week, 25c, 50c, 75c up.

Just Received, Ladies' White Embroidered Waist Patterns that are selling so much in the cities. Special prices—\$1.19, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pattern.

# THE VAUGHAN STORE

## Smart Dress Skirts!

We have just received a new stock of Dress Skirts from the best makers of smart, up-to-date styles. If you want a Skirt that will look well, wear well and that there's genuine satisfaction in wearing, we can supply your want.

\$5.00 to \$15.00 Each.

SPECIAL IN MOREEN UNDERSKIRTS.—Five dozen well made, extra full Skirts at \$1.50 each. The Saturday sale of Collars will be continued until all are gone.

**The Perley E. Pope Co.,**

(Taplin's Old Store)

Corner Main and State Streets, - - - Montpelier, Vermont.

## Look at Our Drug Window!



It contains Pure Drugs in every-day use, each article bearing a number.

**\$5.00**

We will give the first person who identifies them all a prize of \$5.00 Cash.

To the one identifying the greatest number of them we will give \$1.00 in value of good household articles, the best of their kind:

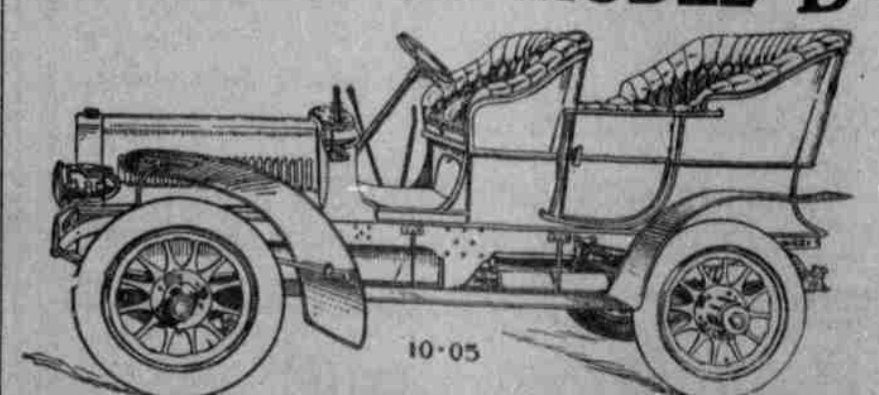
One Bottle of Davis' Tooth Powder, 25c.  
One Davis' Warranted Tooth Brush, 25c.  
One Box of Dr. Green's Headache Friend, 25c.  
One Bottle of Davis' White Pine and Red Spruce Gum, 25c.

Contest to end Saturday night, April 22d, at 12 o'clock. Mark your slips when you hand them in with name and address. OPEN TO THE WORLD.

**D. F. DAVIS, "The Druggist,"**

262 North Main St., - - - Barre, Vermont.

# CADILLAC MODEL D



Four Cylinder Vertical Engine 30 H. P.

This is the latest addition to the line of famous Cadillac Cars, the Cars which give satisfaction. We shall be pleased to have you call and examine the new \$950 Touring Cars which we have in stock.

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The Car That ALWAYS GOES

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Standard Electric Co., Barre, Vermont.